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LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. PLUMB AND VOORHEES HAVE ANOTHER

SPAT IN THE SENATE CHAMBER. Mr. Voorbees Didn't Call the Kanens Sens. tar a Linr, but Said that What Ho stated was Untrue-The Pacific Railroad Funding Bill Reported in the House-At-tuck on the Tarif Bill in the Ways and Means Committee-Postal Telegraph Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- There was a blg crowd in the Senate chamber again to-day. and, as yesterday, they overflowed out into the corridors, patiently awaiting their turn to get a seat. They expected that possibly Mr. Ingalls r some other Senator might reply to Mr. Blackburn, but the Pension bill was not men-tioned, and but for a little spat between Plumb and Voorhees, over what Plumb calls the pecultar expenditures of the Commission having in charge the construction of the new library building, all was quiet and decorous, Voorhees and Plumb almost passed the lie, but that is one of those little Senatorial ripples soon forgotten. Voorhees did not call Plumb a liar, but he said that what Plumb stated was untrue. Then the Indiana Senator told the Kansas Senator that he made him tired, and the Kansas Senator responded that he was glad

The debate began over an amendment to the Urgency Deficiency bill offered by Mr. Payne to propriate \$60,000 for the pay of assistant eustodians and janitors of public buildings throughout the country. Mr. Hale opposed the amendment on the ground that the last Congress, in making an appropriation for this purpose, had distinctly notified the Secretary the Treasury that he must so apportion the sum as to prevent any deficiency. He believed that the sum was not only ample, but more

than necessary.

Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia replied to allegations made by Mr. Plumb and Mr. Dawes on Feb. 10 in regard to extravagances in public buildings. He reminded those Senitors that their arraignments properly belonged to Ad-

their arraignments properly belonged to Administrations of which they were supporters, not to the present Administration.

Mr. Plumb said his remarks on the occasion referred to were directed principally to the library building in Washington, and he read from a list of expenditures in connection with that building—the first item being \$2,772 for watchmen—a larger sum, he said, than that spent for watchmen for the Pension building, which had been five years in course of construction, and that for a building of which the lasement plans were not yet drawn.

"That is not true," said Mr. Voorhees, rising.
"I say it is not true," repeated Mr. Voorhees, The plans for the basement have been ready for six months."

"I am informed," said Mr. Plumb, "that there is an advertisement in one of the city papers stating that the specifications for the basement of that building are not complete, and will not be till to-morrow."

stating that the specifications for the basement of that building are not complete, and will not be till to-morrow."

"There is no such statement or advertisement in any city paper." Mr. Voorhees asserted. In continuing to read the list of expenditures for the Library building Mr. Flumb mentioned "a messenger at \$600 a month."

Six hundred dollars a month for a messenger?" queried Mr. Yoorhees.

"I said \$60." replied Mr. Plumb.

"No. you said \$600." Mr. Voorhees insisted.

"Well, I wonder it was not \$600 a month," said Mr. Plumb.

"And I wonder it was not \$600 a month," said Mr. Plumb.

"And I wonder that you did not call it \$0.000." was Mr. Voorhees's rejoinder.

Continuing to read the list of expenditures. Mr. Plumb mentioned "a disbursing agent at \$2.500." and a man to help him with a commission of \$1 of one per cent on the amounts paid; \$5.000 a year for the architect, \$3.000 for a fellow to help him," \$125 a month for an expert in fron construction, while, said he, "all the iron work over there is not only in the imagination but in the bowels of the earth." The library building up to date consisted, he said, of "a hole in the ground." He would not work the denosit out now, but would reserve some of 1: for further occasions. He notified Mr. Voorhees that he had now in his hand the paper containing the advertisement which he had referred to, and that the advertisement said that the basement specifications could be seen to-morrow. at the basement specifications could be seen

referred to, and that the advertisement said that the basement specifications could be seen to-morrow.

Mr. Voorhees suggested that the advertisement did not say that the specifications were not prepared.

Mr. Plumb—No, but still that is significant.

Mr. Voorhees—Everything is significant to the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. Voorhees referred to the high character of the mon composing the Library Commission—namely, the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Spofford, the Librarian, and Mr. Clark, the Captiol Architect. These three men might safely be intrusted with the expenditure of public money. They were men of high character, and had, under the law, absolute control of the whole subject. As politics had been mentioned, he would say that two of the three Commissioners (Mr. Spofford and Mr. Clark) were square, pronounced, out-and-out Republicans, and he respected them as such for he wanted no neutral tints in anybody's politics.

Mr. Plumb thought that it would be news to Mr. Spofford that he was a Republican; still, in the mutations going on it might be so.

Mr. Voorhees—I care not whether he is or not. He is an honest man. He was appointed librarian by Abraham Lincoin. I supposed he was a Republican and suppose so yet.

At the close of the discussion the vote was

not agreed to-yeas 24, nays 24.

The chief topic among the Senators and, in fact, among all the people at the capital today was Mr. Ingalls's speech of yesterday. the Republican Senators, almost without exception, expressed the opinion that Mr. Ingalishad been too reckiess in his statements, had gone too far in stating what the policy of the Republicans is in regard to pension legislation, and had used language unbecoming a Senator. These Senators admit that Mr. Ingalishurt the prospects of the party, and they regret that he made any speech at all. It is not unlikely that some leading Senator will take occasion soon to make a speech and qualify some of the bold and exaggerated statements made by Mr. Ingalis yesterday.

The action of the Senate to-day in voting down the amendment offered by Senator Payne of the Deficiency bill, appropriating \$50,000 for the pay of assistant custodians and junitors in the pay of assistant custodians and janitors in public buildings throughout the country, will have the effect of reducing the salaries of these efficials very materially. It will not be necessary to remove them, as there is a certain amount of money on hand. The defleiency was created owing to the fact that the aggregate amount of salaries paid exceeded the amount allowed by law. The Appropriations Committee has taken a firm stand against permitting deficiencies to be created in this way in direct violation of law.

When the President sent a big blue envelope to the Senate to-day it was supposed by many Senators that it contained a new Chinese treaty which has been negotiated. It turned out, however, to be a message in answer to a henate resolution. The Pacific coast Senators are anxious to see the new treaty, as they want to know how radical the present Administration is on the subject of Chinese immistration. The Fisheries treaty is still in the pigeonhole of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, where it will no doubt remain until after the fall elections. Should it be brought before the Senate now it would probably be discussed in onen session, as under the new rules this course could be easily adopted. treaty which has been negotiated. It turned

The President has nominated Milton H. Northrup, editor of the Syracuse Courier, to be Postmaster at that place. The appointment will be acceptable to all Democratic interests in Syracuse, and Senator Hiscock will ask for his early confirmation. Mr. Northrup has been a life-long Democrat. He was in Washington during the exciting period when Mr. Tilden was counted out of the Presidency, and has many friends here who know his party loyalty. He is an old friend of Mr. S. S. Cox.

Senator Cockrell appeared in his seat to-day. having recovered from the illness which has kept him away for several days. The Senator will to-morrow make public the report which the committee of which he is Chairman prepared during the summer months on the subject of reform in the manner of transacting the subject of reform in the manner of transacting the public business in the departments in Washington. The report is a very voluminous ens. and shows that the methods of doing business are very cumbersome, old-fashioned, and in some cases absolutely worthless. The land beneartment Mr. Cockreil finds to be the worst managed of any under the Government. Instances are recited in the report where decisions on land cases have been kent unacted upon for so many years that settlers have repeatedly been ejected from lands upon which they have lived for years and upon for larged to the Republican party, but the report saves that since 1832 the office has been in a deplorable condition. Many of the suggestions rontained in the Cockrell report have the endorsement in advance of the Cabinet officers. The Secretaries of War and Treasury admit that there is altogether too much red tane in their denaitments. The official correspondance and other lausiness pass through too meny hands, and they are in fayor of the provision sortained in the report for a committee of desartment officials to be appointed, to bring in a plan for the simplification of matters. Esna-or Cockrell's report does not make any charges if seandalous management of public affaire, but simply decides that the department business in washington is too much of a circu which the committee of which he is Chairman

eution office, and suggests remedies for the avus. Very many instances are given of the hardebips suffered by citizens, owing to the delay in transacting business, and the design of the report is to so arrange matters that hereafter no public business will be pigeon-heled, but be disposed of promptly and in its regular order. Mr. Cockrell thinks his report will be adopted, and that much good will come from its recommendations.

Senator Daniel, the eloquent Virginian, successor of Mahone, who made a national reputation as an orator on the occasion of the dedication of the Washington Monument, delivered his maiden speech in the Senate to-day. His subject was not a very exalted one, but he made the best of it and succeeded in entertaining the Senators and the large crowd of spectators who had assembled with the expectation of hearing some more sensational speeches on the Dependent Pension bill. Mr. Plumb of Kansas was the object of Mr. Daniel's attack to-day, and the opinion of those who heard him was that the Kansas Senator rather got the worst of the fight. Some days ago Plumb made one of his characteristic attacks on the custom of the Treasury Department in creating deficiencies for the crection of public buildings by estimating for small structures, and thou preparing to put up large ones. Mr. Plumb was very eloquent on this point, and was somewhat discomfited to-day when Mr. Daniel rend a letter which Mr. Plumb and a Kansas member had sent to the supervising architect with relation to the building at Wiehita. In this letter the Kansas statosman urged the Supervising Architect to build a five-story building instead of a three-story one, as estimated for. Mr. Daniel then went on to enlogize the new Supervising Architect as an economical officer. Plumb had no excuse to offer for his letter, but backed it up with the somewhat remarkable statement that Wiehita, which had a population of 40,000, was a bester town than any outside of it with a population of 80,000. cation of the Washington Monument, delivered

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee renewed their attack on the Democratic majority's tariff and revenue measure this morning. All of the members were present, and when the committee had been called to order Mr. Reed opened the proceedings by renewing his motion that representatives of the cement industry be heard by the committee. After the exchange of some tart remarks between the opposing lines this motion was desented by a strict party vote. Mr. lieed then moved that the marble men be heard, as theirs was an industry that would be seriously affected by the passage of the pending bill. This was also rejected. Mr. Burroughs then moved that ten minutes be granted the Lasterbrook Metallis Pen Company of Camden. N. J., in which to point out the probable effect of the bill on their business, which, he said, would be its absolute destruction. The motion was rejected, the Democrats refusing to agree to any hearings.

Mr. Breckinnings of Kentucky next offered a resolution that all industries affected by the called to order Mr. Reed opened the proceed-

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky next offered a resolution that all industries affected by the rending bill have liberty to file written or printed communications before the committee, but that no oral hearings be granted. Mr. Kelly moved to amend so as to require that those communications afready on file, or hereafter received, be read by the Clerk to the committee. This was rejected. Mr. McKinley then requested the committee to hear workingmen and members of Congress or Industries in which they are interested and which were touched upon by the bill. This was also voted down, and the Breckinridge resolution, allowing communications to be filed, but refusing oral hearings, was adopted by a party vote, after the Republican members had expressed their minds vigorously in opposition to it. The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman. committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman. A conference of the Democratic members was

A conference of the Democratic members was held after the adjournment, at which it was resolved to proceed with the consideration of the tariff revenue bill in committee, when certain information, mainly tables showing the present and prospective tariff receipts, shall be received from the printer. It is understood that this will be ready in a day or two, and a meeting of the committee will probably be called for Friday or Saturday.

Senator McPherson to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General, in order to promote the efficiency of the mail service with South and Central America and the West Indies by American built and registered steamships, to contract for the transportation of the United States mails to such ports as in his judgment will best subserve and promote the postal service of the United States. The contracts made shall be for a period of not less than five nor more than ten years, at a componsation not exceeding one cent for each 450 grammes weight on letters, and one-twentieth of one cent for each 450 grammes weight on papers for each antical mile transported on the outward trip. In case of unreasonable fallure of any steamship to depart with the mails on the dates fixed, the Postmaster-General may withhold from the contractors as penalty one-half of the contract price for the trip or trips, and, in case of continued failure, may annul the contract. Payment of compensation is to cease if the vessels are found to be unseasorthy until suitable vessels are substituted. The Government shall have the right in case of war to take any or all steamships employed under this act on payment of a reasonable compensation therefor, which shall not exceed the original cost of the steamship. to promote the efficiency of the mail service

A sub-committee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, consisting of Messrs, Belmont, McCreary, and Morrow had a meeting to-day Mr. Spofford that he was a Republican; still, in the mutations going on it might be so. Mr. Voorhees—I care not whether he is or not. He is an honest man. He was appointed Librarian by Abraham Lincoin. I supposed he was a Republican and suppose so yet.

At the close of the discussion the vote was taken on Mr. Payne's amendment, and it was not agreed to—yens 24, nays 24.

Mr. Huntington, Vice-President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, has submitted to the House Committee on Pacific Railroads a draft of a bill intended to effect a settlement a draft of a bill intended to effect a settlement of the indebtedness of that company to the Government. It provides for a determination and allowance of equities by the Court of Claims and a settlement of the debt in 123 years, in semi-annual payments, bearing inter-est at two per cent.

The joint resolution recently passed by the House accepting the invitation of the French republic to take part in the International Exrepublic to take part in the International Exposition, to be held in Parts in 1889, was reported favorably in the Senate to-day by Senator Payne, from the Committee on Foreign Relations. The committee have entirely stricken out the provision directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to secure. Il possible, as a part of the Exposition, a competitive Inspection of the bork products of the United States and of Europe; also the provision authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to prepare for gratuitous distribution at the Exposition, printed in English. French, and German, descriptive of swine raising in the United States, with such intermation as he may possess as to the relative wholesomeness of pork raised in this and other countries. The resolution is further amended by increasing from \$200,000 to \$200,000 the appropriation to defray the expenses of representation at the Exposition. The chause authorizing the President to assign one or more of the public vessols to transport to and from France, free of cost, such articles as may be offered for exhibition by the citizens of the United States, is stricken out, as is also the provision authorizing the appointment of one honorary Commissioner to the Exposition from each of the several States.

Count Sponneck, the new Danish Minister, position, to be held in Paris in 1889, was re-

Count Sponneck, the new Danish Minister, had an interview with the Secretary of State to-day, and will be formally presented to the President to-morrow. He has just arrived in the city, and is accompanied by his wife.

A delegation of Apachs Indians from the San Carlos reservation called at the White House to-day and paid their respects to the President. They said they were well satisfied with their treatment by the Government. Among the President's other visitors to-day was an ex-cursion party of about 400 persons from the vicinity of Troy, N. Y.

The Postmaster-General has appointed the following named fourth class Postmasters in following named fourth class Postmasters in New York State: Orville M. Everett at Burke, E. Z. P. Dayton at Calverton, A. J. Dennison at Catawba. Eugene B. Smith at Cayntaville, George H. Johnson at Coeymans, A. D. Williams at Conklingville, Nathan E. Euck at East Penfield, Leroy Weich at East Steamburgh, C. M. Hunie at Half's Corners, Myers Forgerson at Minising, William J. De Forest at North Walton, C. E. Hubbard at Owens Mills, Ira D. Kingsley at Racket River, James W. Peets at South Granville, W. A. White at South Stockston, F. J. Russell at Summerdale, and Frederlek Harbot, Jr., at Woodtsburgh.

The case of Lieut, Emory H. Taunt, U. S. N., took another turn to-day by the issuance of an order directing him to report to the Naval order directing him to report to the Naval Medical Board at the Navy Department on the 5th inst. for examination as to his physical condition. Litent Tannt was covideted by general court martial of flagrant disolectiones of orders, and was sentenced to dismissal from the service. He was next examined by the Medical Board to determine his mental responsibility for the offences of which he was convicted, and the report of the Board showed him, so it is said, to be a fit subject for punishment. To-day's action is regarded by naval officers as another attempt to save him from the disgrace of dismissal, as in case he is reported to be physically unfit for further service he could be placed on the retired list.

It is expected that the United States steamer Pensacola, now at New York, will be ordered to transport the remains of Gen. José Antonio Page, the Venezuelan patriot, from New York city to their final resting place in Venezuela. This can be done with little expense to the Government, as this vessel is now being prepared for a cruise to Aspinwall. A resolution authorizing the use of a war vessel for this purpose has passed both Houses of Congress.

and now awaits the President's approval to become a law. The vessel will probably sail on the 7th inst., and her departure will be made the occasion of a popular demonstration, in which the army and navy will participate.

In response to Senator Cullom's resolution of inquiry, the President to-day sent to the Sanate a letter from the Secretary of State giving a history of the prohibition by France of the importation of American pork. The Secretary says that on Feb. 19, 1881, the French Government issued a decree forbidding the importation of American pork into France. This decree has been in force since that date, except for a few weeks in 1883. On Nov. 27, 1883, it was revoked, but on the 27th of the following month it was reissued in obedience to a resolution which passed the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 272 to 163, showing, the Secretary says, a very decided majority of 119 votes in favor of the policy of excluding American pork from France. "It will be seen." the letter continues, "from the accompanying correspondence, that there is no evidence that the views of the majority of the French Chamber of Deputies have changed, and the department knows of no ground to expect that the decree will be revoked at an early day. Inasmuch as the decree of Feb. 19, which prohibited the importation of American pork into France, did not apply to the pork products of other nations, and thereby discriminated against this country, and inasmuch as the reasons assigned by the French Government for issuing the decree were without good foundation, the Government at once protested against the measure, and since August, 1880, it has been, from time to time, the subject of earnest diplomatic representations by this Government to that of France.

The last letter from Minister McLane, under date of Feb. 8, 1888, says: "I will not cease my efforts to obtain from the Executive, even without the concurrence of the Chamber of Deputies, a decree substituting an inspection of American pork, and its admission into France at a rate of duty to which all pork is subject, in lieu of the original prohibitory decree, and I am not without hope of succeeding, as this question of inspecting foreign meats in now under consideration by the Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, and an opportunity is offered, in nw originon, for at least a temporary arrangement until the Chamber shall vote upon the bill for the inspection of meats. Importation of American pork. The Secretary says that on Feb. 19, 1881, the French Govern-

to-day unanimously agreed to the Outhwaite bill extending the time for the payment of the Government debt by the subsidized roads comprised in the Union Pacific system, including the main branch of the Central Pacific, and the bill was reported to the House. The bill is patterned after the original Outhwaite bill, which has already been very fully described. The most noticeable change is the exclusion of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company and its Central Pacific Railroad Company and its Central branch. This was done for the reason that the committee intends to prepare a separate bill to fit the case of the Central and Western Pacific companies. Another important change is made in the section of the Outhwaite bill which provided that the sayments over and above interest to be made by the roads should be, during the first ten-year period, one-third of one per cent, upon the whole debt. This is changed by the present bill to one-tenth of I per cent, for the first five years and seven-tenths of I per cent, for the first flive years and seven-tenths of I per cent, for the second five years of the same ten-year payment, in accordance with the company's suggestion that the payments be made lighter during the lifst five years of the same ten-year payment, in accordance with the company's suggestion that the payments be made lighter during the lifst five years of the same ten-year payment, in accordance with the company's suggestion that the payments be made lighter during the lifst five years of the same ten-year payment, in accordance with the company's suggestion that the payments be made lighter during the lifst five years of the second with the companies at the required the companies, at the requires to be instituted in the name of the companies against persons who are or may have been connected with them for mallea-Government debt by the subsidized roads comcompanies against persons who are or may have been connected with them for malica-sance, or other illegal conduct, is displaced by a new section which is intended to give greater strength to the purpose to presecute oftenders. The other changes made in the original Outh-waite bill are not material nor of interest.

The House Committee on Commerce, by a vote of 7 to 6, has authorized a favorable report on the bill to provide a system of postal telegraphy introduced by Mr. Raynor of Marviand. The bill appropriates \$8,000,000 for the parposes of the act, and places the general supervision of the system under a Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. The work of establishing the telegraph lines, &c., is to be done under the direction of the Necretary of War, with the approval of the President. The rates of tariff for twenty-word telegrams are ten cents for 500 miles or less, and twenty cents for 500 to 1,000 miles, with proportionately increased rates for longer distances. The bill provides for telegraphic postal money orders at existing mail rates plus the telegraph toils. The report, which will accompany the bill asserts that the service will be self-sustaining, defends the Government's right to build and operate telegraph ines, and says that public ordnion, good faith, and justice do not require the Government to purchase the property and franchises of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mr. Belmont of New York, from the Commit-

Mr. Belmont of New York, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following preamble and resolution in the House to-day, and it was adopted: and it was adopted:

Whereas, it is said that there are pending questions of disputed boundary between the republic of Venezueia and the Colony of British tollaria: and the Colony of British tollaria: and Whereas, it is alleged that the British Government has made claim on the half of said colony to a considerable possession of said republic of Venezueia, and hadrefused to submit to arbitration said question of disputed boundary. fused to submit to arbitration said question of disputed boundary; Resolved, That the President be requested to send to the House, if not incompatible with the public interest. boundary between said British

The House to-day passed the bill ratifying and confirming an agreement with the Gros Ventro, Piegan, Blackfeet, and River Crow Indians in Montana, by which the Indians cede and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and intorest in the landsembraced within the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, and River Crow reservation, and agree to accept and occupy the separate reservations to which they are assigned as their permanent homes. In consideration of the cession and relinquishment, the United States agrees to advance and expend annually for the period of ten years after the ratification of this treaty for the Indians now attached to the Fort Peck agency \$165,000; for the Indians now attached to the Blackfeet agency, \$150,000, and for the Indians now attached to the Blackfeet agency, \$150,000, in the purchase of cows, built, and other stock, foods, clothing, subsistence, agricultural and mechanical implements, in providing employees in the education of Indian children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, &c.

The House also passed the bill to divide the great sloux Indian reservation into separate smaller reservations.

Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Library, to-day reported bills in aid dians in Montana, by which the Indians cede

Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Library, to-day reported bills in aid of the Centennial and Memorial Association of Valley Forge; for the completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Va.; for the erection of a monument to Francis Scott Key at Frederick Md.; for the erection of an equestrian statue of ex-President Zach. Taylor, and for the erection of a monument to ex-President William H. Harrison. They were rejerted to the Committee of the Whole.

Senator Evarts revived an old subject in the Senate to-day, and brought back to earth a bill generally supposed to be dead forever. He introduced the joint resolution which has long been pending in Congress providing that a gold medal be granted to the venerable Joseph Francis, who claims to be the inventor of the lifeboat and other life-saving appliances. The selfort of the old gentleman to secure recognition of his services is one of the celebrated cases before Congress. Last session the passage of this resolution was fought inch by inch, but linally passed the House and senate and died in the hands of the President, who had not time to sign it. Mr. Evarts has been its chief champion since he has been a Senator, and it has been opposed by people who claim that Mr. Francis is not entitled to the honor of having invented the principal life-saving appliances. Other countries have recognized his claim, and on gala days the old man decorates his breast with numerous medals presented him by the rulers of other countries in reward for his contributions to humanity. The joint resolution providing for the presentation of a gold medal to him, passed the House early in the Forty-ninth Congress, but was so bifterly lought in the Senate that it was not until just before the Congress closed, and at a late hour in the night, that Mr. Evarts, who had been pressing it at every opportunity, in reasion and out secured its passage. Then it was too late. Day after day during the entire second session of the Fortyninth Congress old Mr. Francis, bent and wrinkled, occupied a front seat in the Senator. They came as regularly as the gavel leil and remained throughat the day. The interesting poir were in the gallery the night the bill passed the Senate. The sheek of disappointment when the President failed to sign the joint resolution nearly broke the old man down. He has not yet put in an appearence this session, but as his ciaim is again before the Senate in the gallery. troduced the joint resolution which has long been pending in Congress providing that a gold

Young Garfield a Lawyer.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 7 .- James A. Garfield, one of the sons of the former President. is an applicant for admission to the bar, and was examined by the Ohio Supreme Court towas examined by the Onio Supreme Court fo-day. The young man has just finished a course it the Columbia College Law School, New York, He expects to hang out his shingle in Cleveland, Ohio, near his father's old home. Mr. Garfield will go from here to New York soon, where he expects to meet his mother and elster on their return from Europe.

ITS EFFECT WILL BE TO CONTINUE

THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT, The Filmey Outcome of the Telephone Investigation-Senator Lewis's Bill to Re-quee the Number of Liquer Licenses and the Field Code Reported Paverably. ALBANY, March 7 .- There was no row over

the Quarantine Commission in the Senate today, although it was expected that the Platt and anti-Platt Senators would say in public the ugly things they have been calling each other in caucus and in conversation. The Platt men are making overtures of peace, although the overtures do not come in a friendly spirit, and are not likely to amount to much. The Committee on Commerce and Navigation is ready to report on the names of Gen. Denis . Burke, Col. Fred Grant, and Edward Kearney as Quarantine Commissioners. Two places on the Commission are now vacant, and John A. Nichols has written that he is willing to quit. Unless Senators Murphy and Langbein will vote to confirm there is little probability of Arthur Leary, J. H. Breslin, and Gen, James McLeer being confirmed, and Senators Murphy and Langbein are two of the three Democrats counted on to make a majority of the Senate in favor of the Piatt deal. This Platt deal contemplates the usurping of

the appointing power of the Governor. Two Quarantine Commissionerships are now vacant. The Platt bill fills these vacancies by election by the Senate, instead of by appointment by the Governor, as the law requires. The object is to continue the present management of the quarantine by passing a bill encronching on the power of the Governor, which they know he will veto, and thus, in their minds, justify their continual hanging up of his nominations. In order to bring the subject before the Senate speedlly, Senator Vedder moved to make the The House Committee on Pacific Enlironds bill a special order for to-morrow morning. The amendments substituting the name John A. Nichols for Quarantine Commissioner and the names of Burke, Grant, and Kearney for Health Officers, can then be offered. The report of the Trust Investigating Committee had been made a special order for to-morrow morning, but with alacrity it was postponed for a week. Senator Cantor explained that the Republican Senators must not think there was no objection to their bill because no opposition was made to the immediate consideration of it. One of the flimslest investigations that ever

the immediate consideration of it.

One of the filmsiest investigations that ever gave a few Assemblymen and ex-Assemblymen the chance to enjoy themselves and spend the summer at Suratoga and watering places at the expense of the State was ended to-day by the presentation of the report of the telephone investigating committee. This committee was appointed at the end of the last session to head off several bills to reduce the charges of the telephone companies in the various cities and towns of the State. There was a prespect of some of the bills passing, and Gen. Husted and Mr. Erwin, who were then together in the Assembly, Gen. Husted being in the chair, killed the bills by the substitution of an investigating committee which was to examine into the trusts and report. The committee had a pleasant time in Saratoga and at the seashore during the summer, and occasionally they called before them some witnesses to tell things about telephones. They had an easy time doing this, as some of their counsel were gentlemen interested in telephone companies, and therefore able to tell what questions it was advisable to ask and what questions not to ask of the witnesses. These pleasantries continued during the summer, until it became too cold for the committee to enjoy itself travelling around. The members of the committee then went home and tried to have themselves relected to the Assembly, but several of them failed.

Their report should have been ready to be presented to the Assembly, but several of them failed.

Their report should have been ready to be presented to the Assembly as soon as it assembled, but it wasn't. The session is now two months old and the report comes along with two bills, one of which doesn't amount to much of anything, and the other has almost no prospect of passage. Only half of the vession remains, and these bills are at the foot of the calendar in the Assembly, with hundreds of bills and any amount of accumulated business ahead of them. The first bill likes the rate to be charged for the use of telephones in the city of New York at \$6.50 a month if the telephone is within half a mile of a central station, and \$2 more for every half mile or fraction thereof that the telephone may be away from the central station. No relief whatever is afforded to any other city is the State from the exorbitant charges of telephone companies, and the provision for New York could be evaded by the concentration of sut-stations.

The other bill problibits the issue of stock by any corporation, except for cash, or its equivalent in services rendered, and no bonds or mortgages are allowed to be issued until the stock is all paid for in cash. In the report the committee summarizes the Federal and State decisions in a large number of States, and comes to the conclusion that the Legislature has the right to regulate the charges of local companies, but no right to regulate the royal-ties charges by the American liel Company.

Senator Lewis reported his bill to reduce the number of liquor licenses from his committee

companies, but no right to regulate the royalties charges by the American field Company.
Senator Lewis reported his bill to reduce the
number of liquor licenses from his committee
this morning. It forbids the issuing of more
than one license to every 500 people. All
licenses over that number are to be cancelled
as soon as they expire. Senator Stadler is the
only Democrat on the committee. The committee had no meeting, but the Republican
members simply reported the bill. It is far
down on the calendar.

The Field code was reported favorably by the
Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and, on
motion of Senator Ives, was made a special order for March 14.

The New York Police Sergoant bill wont to a
third reading in the senate.

The bill to raise the pay of the Senate employees passed the Senate after being amended
to include the Licutenant-Governor's cierk and
to give him \$3\$ a day more. The Senate became tangled on parliamentary points over the
bill until Col. Murphy, who sleeps with a blue
book under his pilow, explained things to the
Licutenant-Governor.

Senator Reilly continued his fight in the

book under his phiow, explained things to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Senator Reilly continued his fight in the Committee of the Whole against Senator-Walker's bill to repeal the Saturday Half Holiday law and give in exchange a whole Saturday holiday in the three summer months. Senator Pierce, who represents the workingmen's district in Brooklyn, said that he thought the law should have another year's trial, and it would

day law and give in exchange a whole saturday holiday in the three summer months. Senator Pierce, who represents the workingmen's district in Brooklyn, said that he thought the law should have another year's trial, and it would be time enough to repeal if then. Senator Laughlin, who represents Buffalo, had found only one workingman in favor of the Saturday half holiday, and he was a man to whom Senator Reilly had written. Senator Linson thought the present law was only in favor of bankers, and that workingmen were little tenselited by it. Owing to Senator Reilly's persistent fight, the bill was recommitted for further hearing until March 19. Senator Reilly hopes to kill the bill by delay.

Chairman Cornelius N. Bliss of the Republican State Committee came to Albany and spent the day in trying to harmonize the Platt and anti-Platt Republicans. He had conferences with Sloan, Vedder, and other Senators. The effect of his visit will be eeen to morrow.

High License and the Death by electricity tills were considered in the evening session of the Assembly. Both bills went over. The High License bill will not be heard of again until next Tuesday, as the Republicans hold a caucus on it to-morrow night, and Mr. E. Howard Crosby will try to get sixty-five Republicans who will agree to stay in the Assembly chamber and vote together for high license. The Death by Electricity bill is to be considered at the same time with the bill to abolish capital punishment.

The bill to appropriate \$50,000 to improve the Hudson River botween Albany and Troy passed the Assembly. The appropriation was increased from \$25,000 to 50,000.

Speaker Colocame back to the Assembly today, and James William Husted's temporary Speakership ended for awhile. Speaker Cole was weak and did not remain in the chair long. Afr. T. C. Clark is in Florida, so Mr. R. M. Upohn and State Engineer Hogart prepared the report. It says that further examination shows that the Assembly ceiling is soon. The disintegration of the Assembly ceiling and the stone ceiling r

By Senator Collins—To fix the sevator charges on grain at three-eighths of a cent a bushel.

By Senator Van Cott—To create a State Bureau of Senator Van Cott—To create a State Bureau of the Senator van Cott—To create a State Bureau of the Senator van Cott—To create a State Bureau of the Senator van Cott—To create a State Bureau of the Senator van Cott of the Senat sels engage in the bandus trade.

By Senator coggestation of revent oil adulterations.
By Senator coggestation of revent oil adulterations.
By Mr. Wafer—To label could be selected by Mr. Rosenthal—To problet that a feet bath in the Hudson River retail price for books.

By Mr. Rosenthal—To problet charging more than the publishers retail price for books.

By Mr. Flaherty—To raise the salary of the Dairy Commissioner to \$5.459.

By Mr. Martin—To suppress bucket shops.

The hills pressed in the Saparts ware.

The bills passed in the Senate were:
By Senator Pierce—To incorporate the Fire Department of fathush
By Mr. Chaion—To appropriate \$308,000 for the St.
Lawrence County Insane Asysum. Mr. Thomas Smith, Jr., introduced a bill requiring the Poughkeepsle Bridge Company to place wooden lenders about the piers.

The Ways and Means Committee continued the hearing of the woes of Col. Hamilton and Superintendent Andrews.

The Attorney-General Says the Superintendent was right.

THE NEW CANAAN TRACEDY. Saloon Keeper Scheele's Trial for the Mur-

der of Constable Drucker. BRIDGEPORT, March 7 .- The trial of Jacob Scheele, the New Cansan murderer, was resumed to-day before Judge Torrance. Mary Banzhal, a neighbor of Scheele, testified that she saw Constable Drucker fall when shot from the window of Scheele's residence. Dr. W. G. Brownson, who held the post mortem on Drucker's body, said that death was instantaneous. W. T. Brant, who went in the sleigh with Drucker to assist in the arrest of Scheele. said he saw the prisoner point a gun from the

window, and warned Drucker to look out.
Dr. Otto H. Clanes of Stamford produced six letters written by Scheele, and taken from his drawer after the shooting. The letters were

tentiuries to remove all causes of difference in connection with the fisheries, the American plenipotentiaries are constrained, after careful consideration, to decline to ask from the President authority requisite to consider the proposal conveyed to them on the 3d inst. as a means to the desired end, because the greater freedom of commercial intercourse so proposed would necessitate an adjustment of the present tariff of the United States by Congressional action, which adjustment the American plenipotentiaries consider to be manifestly impracticable of accomplishment through the medium of a treaty under the circumstances now existing. Nor could the American plenipotentiaries admit that such a mutual arramement as that proposed by her Britannic flatesty is plenipotentiaries could be accepted as consilituting a sultable basis of negotiation concerning the rights and privileges claimed for American fishing vessels, it still appears to the American plenipotentiaries to be possible to 3nd an adjustment of the differences by agreeing on an interpretation or modification of the treatty of 1818 which will be honorable to both parties, and remove the present causes of compiaint, to which end they are now, as they have been from the beginning of this conference, rendy to devote themselves."

Bir Charles Tupner also presented a copy of the treatty medius visendi, and protocola. The protocola contain absolutely nothing of interest, being merely a record of meetings, and not indicating in the slightest degree what was done after the presentation of the papers.

Sir Charles replying to several members,

Paners,
Sir Charles, replying to several members,
said he could not give the details of the Camadian proposal, as none was made, the British
plenipotentiaries being met at the outset with
a categorical refusal to consider the proposal, as turiff matters could only be dealt with by

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 7 .- There is a row in the Republican camp of this Congressional district over the appointment of delegates to the National Republican Convention. Convention has been called to meet at Lancaster on next Wednesday, and it promises to be the liveliest political Convention in the State. The friends of Ohio's Governor are determined that he shall have part of the delegates to Chicago, and they will capture the two delegates from this district to begin with. All the Blaine men are for Foraker for Freelient. They do not pull at all with the Sherman team, and no amount of ceaxing can compet them to.

The friends of Sherman want ex-Attorney-General Nash to be one of the delegates, while Foraker's men bave slated Jerry Blas of this city and Clay Drinkle of Fairfield as their men, and they will endoustedly be elected, but there will be music in the air. Convention has been called to meet at Lancas-

Rutgers College Looking Up. NEW BRUNSWICK, March 7 .- Three professors will be added to the faculty of Rutgers College this year. Electrical engineering will se one of the new courses. The attendance has

increased 25 per cent. there being 155 students in the college now. More than 7,000 books have been added to the library. Samuel Sloan President of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, was added to the committee on the endowment fund. He raised \$70,000 last year, and plans have been adopted to increase the fund greatly. A Blunder Causes a Smash-up. MASON CITY, Iowa, March 7 .- A bad freight collision occurred yesterday on the Iowa Central near Hampton. Both were heavy trains and were going at a rapid rate when they coland were going at a rapid frice when they con-ided. The engineers and firemen of both trains saw their danger and jumped from their cabs just in time to escape death. Two of the brakemen, Williams and Ferguson, are fataliy injured. The two engines and nineteen freight cars are piled up in a beap. The despatcher at Marshalltown was at fault, forgetting a wild-train running north from Marshalltown.

Validity of County Bonds.

CHARLESTON, March 7 .- There has been no judicial decision in this State affecting the validity of county bonds issued in aid of railroads. The only decision on the subject was that of Judge Norton some weeks ago declar-ing unconstitutional, because of a defective title, an act authorizing the issue of bonds by townships to projected railroads.

A NEW HIGH BRIDGE SCHENE. A Big Park Planned as my Extension of the

Present One at Fort Genrer. David Dudley Field, Nelson Thuyer, James Griffin, J. T. Barney, John Haven, and a good many other property owners in the Tweifth ward, besides lawyers and land speculators in any quantity, crowded into the office of the Park Commissioners yesterday morning to exproposed extension of High Bridge Park on the west shore of the Harlem River. The proposed extension is in accordance with surgestions submitted about two weeks ago by Lamise and Architects Caivert Vany. press their several minds in relation to the proposed extension of High Bridge Park on scape Architects Caivert Vaux. and Sarmel Parsons Ji. The architects recommend light street as the most suitable reathern boundary of the park, since at the point of intersection of Edgecombe road with 150th street the action.

she intended to leave her property to charitable institutions, and would not give much to
her pieces. Witness refused to stay with Mrs.
Yoorhis after seven weeks had expired,
although the latter offered to leave her \$1,000
in the will if she would remain. The Davis
family, who were strict Presbyterians, were
great favorities of Mrs. Voorbits. She also had
as near friends James H. Paine, the miser; br.
Frederic Patnam, and the Berry family in East
Twenty-seventh street. She frequently dined
with these friends.
There was also produced testimony showing
that Mrs. Voorbis could not read nor write, and
was weak minded. The testimony of Romaine
Brown as to these allegations, to be taken out
of court, will close the contestants case.

The trial of the case of Silas P. Harrington against the Mayor was begun yesterday before Judge Patterson and a jury in Supreme Court, Circuit. The plaintiff sued to recover \$20,090 damages for permanent personal injuries. The complaint alleged that the city had negligently and carelessly provided an unsale and insecurplank walk between the Museum or Art in Contrail Park and the entrance at Eighty-second street and Fifth avenue. The attorney for the plaintiff projosed to show that the walk was and had been negligently allowed to remain for a long time out of repair, and that the cit had notice of its dangerous and defective condition. Counsel for the city objected to the recention of any such testimony, much the greater than of any such testimony, much the greater than the counterprojection of any such testimony, much the greater than the counterprojection of any such testimony, much the greater than the counterprojection of any such testimony, much the greater than the counterprojection of the dition. Counsel for the city objected to the re-ception of any such testimony, used the greated that it was incompetent to prove the cause of action set out in the complaint. Judge Patter-son ruled that the objection was well taken, and the plaintiff was allowed to withdraw a juror. Mr. Edwin M. Fox appeared for the plaintiff: Messrs, Henry B. Twombly and Thos, P. Wickes for the city.

Customs Inspectors to Have a Jolly Ball, The customs inspectors are all excitement over the great ball they are to give in the Lexington Avenue Opera House on April 5. There are about 400 of these brass-buttoned and blue-coated employees of the Government, and they are chipping in rapidly and liberally and they are chipping in rapidly and liberally to make the affair a success. Capt. Johnson, chief of the night inspectors, and Inspector W. H. Gantz are at the head of affairs. They have corralled Lander & Capus cologne fountains by the dozen; and the wives, sweethearts and sisters of the men together with flowers and brilliant flags, will be the other decorations. At first it was thought advisable to give the proceeds of the ball to the National Democratic Committee, but Surveyor Boattle has decided that this is not necessary.

A Rewitt Boom Launched.

The Harlem Democratic Club referred to its Committee on Political Reform last night a series of resolutions recommending Mayor Hewitt as the Democratic dandidate for Presi-dent.

ENJOINING THE BOARD.

BIDS ON ADVISION FORK STOPPED BY AN ORDER OF THE COURT.

O'Beten & Clark Pall to And Another to Their Long List of Contracts, and Oppo-sition to temptors have That the City Can have Thousands of Bollers on the Works

with Druckers about in the aerosis of Schools, which provides a great of the state of the state

twenty-seventh street. She frequently dined with these friends.

There was also produced testimony showing that Mrs. Voorhis could not read nor write, and was weak minded. The testimony of Romaines Brown as to these allegations, to be taken out of court, will close the contestants' case.

The Washington Heights Viaduct.

Hosea B. Perkins hended a committee of residents of Washington Heights and vicinity who called upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment vesterday with reforence to the proposed viaduct at 155th street to connect with the elevated road at Eighth avenue. One project is for an iron viaduct along 155th street between St. Nicholas avenue and Harlem River at MeCombs Dam bridge, to cost about \$100.000. Another project is for a tunnel from the Boulevard at 155th street to the Eighth avenue.

1000. Another project is for a tunnel from the Boulevard at 155th street to the Eighth avenue station, to cost \$300.000. Mr. Frank A. Thayer spoke in favor of the vinduct. Gen. Ribert I. Viele and Theron G. Strong spoke in lavor of the tunnel.

11 Mayor Hewitt and the other members of the Board heard all the arguments patiently, and then dear distributed the arguments patiently, and then are distributed the same and that he other members of the Board heard all the arguments patiently, and then postponed decision. Mayor Hewitt said that he other members of the Board heard all the supernets patiently, and then postponed decision. Mayor Hewitt said that he other members of the Board heard all the supernets patiently, and then postponed decision. Mayor Hewitt said that he other members of the Board heard all the supernets patiently, and then postponed decision. Mayor Hewitt said that he other members of the Board heard all the supernets patiently, and then postponed decision. Mayor Hewitt said that he did to the proposed in the value of the commission called and the bard of the commission called and the bard of the commission of the lark Commission of the lark of the commission of the lark of the commission of the Inke heaffred. We are going to get that work for we are entitled to it."

The Aqueduct Commission appointed Civil Engineer-Joseph P. Davis, J. J. R. Croes, and Jiecman Schuster to reject on the claus for the Quaker Erisigs Dam and Reservoirs, Commissioners Fish and Ridgeway voting no.

Helpard F. Disbrow and Henry O. Cole were appointed inspectors of masoney.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the rear of H. Strom's second-hand furniture store at Jamesand Madison streets. Three families live up stairs, and the halls were filled with ince up stairs, and the inits were filled with smoke by the time they learned of the fire Mrs. I'm Stewart, who lived on the second facer, was awakened by the shouts of fire, and ran to the hair, but, finding it full of smoke, she jumped out of the window, a distance of thirty feet. She escaped with a sprained ankle. An ambulance was called from the Gauterneac ficepital, but she refused to no in it. The surgeon dressed her rankle in a reignicing silicon. The origin of the fire is not known. It was extinguished with small loss.

Surrogate Rollins heard yesterday the parties to the contest of the will of the late C. V. S. Roosevelt. The will was made March 6. 1884, and left the balk of his property to his wife, and specially excluded his brother. Cornelius Roosevelt, from participation in his estate. The contestants claimed that a later will was in existence. But no other will could be found, and it is now exceeded that the will of 1854 shall be admitted to probate.

ASE FOR THE

GON Fine Shoes

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, FOR SALE BY THE LEADING RETAILERS OF THE CITY.